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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6601

BILL NUMBER: HB 1273

NOTE PREPARED: Dec 7, 2004

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Use of County Hazardous Waste Disposal Tax Fund.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Pond

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: **GENERAL**
 DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: Local

Summary of Legislation: The bill allows the use of the County Hazardous Waste Disposal Tax Fund to pay for testing for contamination of drinking water wells located near a hazardous waste disposal facility.

Effective Date: July 1, 2005.

Explanation of State Expenditures:

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: This proposal expands the use of the Hazardous Waste Disposal Tax for certain counties by adding that they may use the money to pay for testing for contamination of drinking water wells located near a hazardous waste disposal facility. Money from the tax may already be used for testing monitoring wells for contamination.

The Hazardous Waste Disposal Tax is \$11.50 per ton of taxable hazardous waste that is disposed of in Indiana. Two counties, in which a hazardous waste disposal facility is located, receive 25% of the revenue generated by the tax. In FY 2004, Porter and Putnam Counties received \$25,496 and \$279,296, respectively, from the tax. Money in the fund at the end of the fiscal year does not revert to the county general fund.

Background. Operators of disposal facilities must pay the tax quarterly to the Department of State Revenue. Seventy-five percent of the revenue generated by the tax is deposited in the Hazardous Substances Response Trust Fund established by IC 13-25-4-1. An amount of \$914,376 was deposited into the Hazardous Substances

Response Trust Fund. Total tax collected equaled \$1,219,168.

The counties may use the tax revenue under current law for the following:

1. Establishing monitoring wells on land near the site of the disposal facility.
2. Analyzing samples from the monitoring wells.
3. Conducting other types of testing and surveillance for hazardous waste contamination of land near the disposal facility.
4. Providing training for county and local public health and public safety officers in the proper procedures for dealing with emergencies involving hazardous substances or hazardous waste.
5. Providing special clothing and equipment needed by county and local public health and public safety officers for dealing with emergencies involving hazardous substances or hazardous waste.
6. Funding research on alternatives to land disposal as a means of eliminating hazardous waste.
7. Paying the cost of hazardous waste, hazardous substance, or solid waste removal and remedial action at a site located within the county.
8. Meeting the county's requirements for the planning and implementation of a solid waste management district plan.
9. Paying the costs associated with the construction or rehabilitation of a facility used for training.
10. Paying the costs associated with any other project that has identifiable environmental benefits.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected:

Local Agencies Affected: Counties that receive money from the Hazardous Waste Disposal Tax.

Information Sources: Indiana Auditor of State, *Budget Revenue Trial Balance, 2004*.

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